State and in verse of per capita production of agricultural workers.

(iii) The sub-schemes of JRY viz; Million Wells Scheme (MWS), Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) would continue. However, earmarking of funds for MWS will be increased from existing 20% to 30% and its coverage extends to non-SC/ST poor small and marginal farmers subject to the condition that, benefits in financial terms to the non-SC/STs do not exceed 10% of the total allocation under JRY. Similarly, earmarking of funds at the national level for construction of houses under IAY will be increased from 6% to 10% and its coverage will be extended to non-SC/ST poor people subject to the condition that financial assistance provided to non-SC/ST poor people (excluding freed bonded labourers) does not exceed 4% of the total allocation.

(iv) Twenty per cent of the funds under JRY subject to a minimum of Rs. 700 crores will be used to implement an intensified JRY in 120 backward districts in different States of the country where there is concentration of unemployment and underemployment. For this purpose, funds will be placed at the disposal of the concerned District Rural Development Agency (DRDAs)/Zila Parishads (ZPs) who may identify the pockets of unemployment and under-employment within the districts for implementing intensified JRY in these pockets.

(v) 5% of the JRY funds subject to a maximum of Rs. 75 crores will be earmarked for taking up special and innovative projects such as those aimed at prevention of migration of labour, enhancing women's employment, special programmes through voluntary organisations aimed at drought proofings as well as watershed development/wastelands development resulting in sustaind employment.

(vi) Expenditure on wage and non-wage component have been kept at the existing 60 : 40 ratio but the wages paid to the skilled labourers are allowed to be included under the wage component subject to the limit of 10% of the total wage.

Construction of Rural Godowns

4999. DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) what is the present stage of the proposal to construct godowns in rural areas for storing agricultural commodities;

(b) whether the World Bank has given loan for such proposal;

(c) how many such godowns were constructed and in which States; and

(d) how many such godowns were constructed in Maharashtra and in which districts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI PATEL) : (a) The Scheme for setting up of rural godowns being administered by the Ministry of Rural Development has since been transferred to the State Governments as per decision of the National Development Council. However, the National Co-operative Development Corporation (NCDC), under the administrative control of the Ministry of Agriculture is providing loans to co-operative sector for construction of godowns in rural areas for storing agricultural commodities.

(b) The NCDC had obtained loan from the World Bank for construction of godowns in cooperative sector under the Internationally aided storage project, which was completed on 30th June, 1992.

(c) Under the World Bank Programme 17,887 rural godowns were constructed in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

(d) Out of 17,887 rural godowns, 1244 were constructed in Maharashtra in the following districts :

1. Ahmednagar, 2. Akola, 3. Amravati, 4. Aurangabad, 5. Bhandara, 6. Beed, 7. Buldhana, 8. Chandrapur, 9. Dhule, 10. Gadchiroli, 11. Jalgaon, 12. Jalna, 13. Kolhapur, 14. Latur, 15. Nagpur, 16. Nanded, 17. Nasik, 18. Osmanabad, 19. Parbhani, 20. Pune, 21. Ratnagiri, 22. Sangli, 23. Satara, 24. Solapur, 25. Sindhudurg, 26. Thane, 27. Wardha, 28. Yavatmal.

Employment Generation Scheme submitted by Rajasthan

5000. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a project costing Rs. 194.58 crores for employment generation under non-form sector in drought affected areas was submitted to the Government of India by the Rajasthan Government;

(b) if so, when and whether any Central team visited these areas; and

(c) whether the Central Government have so far taken any decision in this regard; if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A central team visited Rajasthan to study the project during 25th to 29th October, 1988.

(c) State Government was directed to include these projects in the different sectors of the State annual Plans and the Eighth Five Year Plan.

Employment under J.R.Y.

5001. SHRI VISHNUKANT SHASTRI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) what is the number of persons who got employment under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana in each State during the last one year; and

(b) the steps taken to provide employment to more people ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) : (a) Since Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) is a wage employment programme providing casual manual work to the unemployed and underemployed rural poor, only the details on mandays generated and expenditure incurred are monitored at the Central/State levels. The employment generated Statewise under JRY during the last one year (i.e. 1993-94) as per reports received is given in Statement.

(b) With a view to porviding employment to more people in the rural areas, the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) has been intensified during 1993-94 in 120 backward districts of the country. These districts have been identified in consultation with the Planning Commission. During 1993-94, the Government of India have also introduced another scheme, namely, Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) which aimed at providing 100 days of assured employment during the agricultural lean period to all those who are above 18 years and below 60 years of age. This scheme is in operation in 1755 blocks of the country which are covered under the Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS).